

everywhere will be exposed to more of the unique histories of our country's native inhabitants.

At the same time, this legislation ensures we still pay tribute to Sacagawea, the young woman who bravely guided Lewis and Clark on their expedition to the Pacific coast.

The Native American one dollar coin is a fitting way to pay tribute to Native Americans while also educating current and future generations on their many contributions to the United States.

I urge my colleagues to support increased appreciation of the Native American culture, and cast a vote in favor of H.R. 2358.

Mr. BOREN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 2358.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA AND GROUNDS OF THE CAPITOL FOR A CEREMONY TO AWARD THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO TENZIN GYATSO, THE FOURTEENTH DALAI LAMA

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to discharge the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure from further consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 196, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 196

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF ROTUNDA FOR GOLD MEDAL CEREMONY FOR DALAI LAMA.

(a) USE OF ROTUNDA.—The rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on October 17, 2007, for a ceremony to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Tenzin Gyatso, the Fourteenth Dalai Lama, in accordance with Public Law 109-287.

(b) PREPARATIONS.—Physical preparations for the ceremony referred to in subsection (a) shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

SEC. 2. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH CEREMONY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The International Campaign for Tibet (in this resolution referred to as the "sponsor") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event on the Capitol Grounds (in this resolution referred to as the "event") on October 17, 2007, in connection with the cere-

mony to be held in the rotunda of the Capitol under section 1.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board, the event shall be—

(A) free of admission charge and open to the public; and

(B) arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress.

(2) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

(c) EVENT PREPARATIONS.—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsor is authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, as may be required for the event.

(d) ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.—The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 5104(c) of title 40, United States Code, concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, in connection with the event.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 196.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 29 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1803

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SCOTT of Georgia) at 6 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 2669, COLLEGE COST REDUCTION ACT OF 2007

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2669) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 601 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT OFFERED BY MR. HOEKSTRA

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct conferees.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Hoekstra moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 2669 be instructed to agree to the provisions contained in section 801 of the Senate amendment, relating to the sense of the Senate on the detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON).

Mr. MCKEON. I thank my good friend from Michigan for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, let me begin by saying how I wish we had followed a more open and inclusive process up to this point. My friends on the other side of the aisle pledged during the campaign that the 110th Congress would be the most fair, open and honest in history. Yet it is my understanding that the Democrats are close to finalizing an agreement on a conference report before conferees have even been named and with little input from House Republicans. There is nothing fair, open or honest about that.

The Senate Budget Committee chairman predicted months ago that the budget reconciliation process was in danger of being abused as a "stalking horse" for new spending, and looking back he could not have been more on target. The House bill in fact included one of the most significant increases in higher education entitlement spending we have ever witnessed, establishing nine new entitlement programs. And bear in mind most of that new spending isn't even targeted toward low-income students who need it the most, but rather at institutions, philanthropic organizations, and graduates.

That is a remarkable change from the historic function of Federal student aid programs. For more than four decades, these programs have existed for a single purpose, to give our neediest students a chance at obtaining a college degree and pursuing the American Dream. The House bill turns its back on that tradition.

House Republicans support strengthening our Nation's student aid programs, but we do not support targeting scarce Federal student aid resources at wealthy philanthropic organizations, universities with million- or billion-dollar endowments and college graduates, and we certainly do not support doing so at the expense of the market-